

SLEEPY, HUNGRY AND TIRED WHEN TRUCE IS MADE

House Members Fight
on Till 4 o'Clock Sun-
day Afternoon.

RESUME BATTLE THIS MORNING

Mann Wins His Filibuster
and Quits, but Others, Dissatisfied
With Present Shape of War
Claims Bill, Will Take It
Up Where He Left
OFF.

Washington, D. C., February 19.—A truce, entered into shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon, brought the long filibuster in the House against the omnibus war claims bill temporarily to an end. The agreement to suspend hostilities was reached following an intermission of three hours devoted to memorial services and eulogies to the late Representative Henderson, of Tennessee. These services, occurring at midday of Sunday, seemed to put the House combatants in a more peaceable frame of mind. A recess was ordered until 10 A. M. to-morrow, when the fighting will be resumed.

When the House convened to-morrow, an effort will be made to adopt a rule shutting off further delay. It will be bitterly fought by a new band of filibusters, made up of former advocates of the measure as it came from the Senate. Representative Mann, of Illinois, who conducted the original filibuster, ended his fight when he succeeded in having the old French spoliation and the navy yield overtime claims stricken out. This was accomplished when the House voted to substitute a House bill for the Senate bill. The House bill carries only war claims which have been adjudicated in the Court of Claims.

Loss Republican Support.
The Democrats, who were particularly interested in the war claims, affected Southern people, were opposed to the spoliation claims. When they failed to strike out the latter, however, they lost the support of the Republican members who favored the omnibus bill because it included the French claims. Realizing that the new House bill probably has not the slightest chance of passing, the Senate, Mr. Mann ceased his filibuster. He was immediately taken up, however, by Representatives Gardner, of Massachusetts; Bennett and Parsons, of New York, and several New England members. The New Englanders declared that unless the bill contained the spoliation claims it should not be passed.

There was talk to-night that a general rule will be adopted in the House to-morrow, providing for the consideration of all bills during the remainder of the session under suspension of the rules. This means the debate will be cut down almost to nothing, and that measures will be rushed through as fast as possible. This action would dispose effectually of the rumors that some of the House leaders were planning to bring about an extra session. Even an extra session is called a possibility. It is believed the House will be in a position to throw the entire blame for it on the Senate.

Nearly All Day.
The House remained in session all night and until five minutes before 4 o'clock this afternoon. Practically nothing was accomplished during the last twelve hours of the sitting, except the pronouncement of the eulogies, which were permitted by unanimous consent. The remainder of the day was spent in waiting for a quorum. Sergeants-at-arms were sent broadcast through the city at 5 o'clock this morning. Generally speaking, they did not serve their warrants on members until about 7 o'clock. Even then there were no physical arrests, the members being quite willing to return. Half of the Democrats had been sent home to sleep, so as to relieve at noon their fatigued comrades, who were "holding the fort."

The waits for a quorum were marked by occasional disorder and confusion. Most of the time, however, the House was being entertained by humorous speeches and songs.

Representative Edwards, of Georgia, stirred the House shortly before noon to-day by declaring that during the height of the debate last night, "a lobbyist" for the French claims came into the Speaker's lobby and to the very border of the chamber in an attempt to pass some papers to a member of the House.

"That member," said Mr. Edwards, "comes from New York, and is one of the men now in charge of this filibuster. I demand to know what the connection is between this member and the lobbyist."

"Does the gentleman refer to me?" demanded Representative Bennett, of New York.

"I do not," replied Mr. Edwards. The gentleman from Georgia was pressed to name the member.

Accuses Parsons.
"My information, derived from a good source," he said, "is that the gentleman is Mr. Parsons, Representative Foster, of Illinois, a Democrat in the House, intercepted this lobbyist when he was attempting to send a pamphlet to Mr. Parsons. It is a sad day in the history of this country, gentlemen, when the very halls of Congress are invaded by lobbyists; when we are compelled to transact business on the floor of the House, and when the will of the great majority can be thwarted by a few gentlemen who have private interests at stake."

Mr. Bennett took the floor and said that in the absence of Mr. Parsons he would speak for his colleague.

"If it be a crime," he said, "for my colleague to seek information concerning matters pending before this Congress, I am not a member of this body."

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BANDITS STILL AT LARGE

Pursuit of Them Will Be Taken Up Again This Morning.

Gainesville, Ga., February 19.—After a posse had been mobilized at the county jail to-night to start on the trail of three men believed to be members of the gang which held up and robbed the Southern Railway fast mail train near White Sulphur Springs, early yesterday morning, the man hunt was suddenly called off by the officers in charge. It was stated that a fresh start would be made early to-morrow morning, under the direction of J. W. Connolly, chief special agent of the Southern Railway, who will arrive here to-night. While the officers here are reluctant to discuss any information, it is learned they have reliable clues to the identity of the bandits, and arrests are expected within the next day or two. Suspicion still points to three men who were seen skulking into town early this morning. The men were followed by several citizens, but when one of the strangers turned on the shadows and showed fight, they retreated, and the strangers made their escape. It is believed that the officers at work on the case have information as to their whereabouts.

Several posses which have been scouting the country around the scene of the hold-up all day returned to the city to-night and reported a fruitless hunt. The country is hilly and wooded and affords excellent means for the robbers to cover their tracks. In addition, it has been raining all day, and the man-hunting dogs have been unable to pick up the scent. It is believed, however, that the bandits still are in this section of the country. Information received here late to-night, is to the effect that one of the packages taken from the express car safe contained \$14,000. In addition to this quantity of foreign money, the amount of which is not stated, also is missing. Several foreign silver pieces were found on the ground shortly after the robbery, and these are believed to have been in the missing package.

LUNATIC RUNS AMUCK

Creates Excitement on Liner When He Fires at Passengers.

New York, February 19.—For the second time within a week a trans-Atlantic liner arrived to-day with a crazed passenger aboard. Dennis Lynch, a seaman, came on board the Laurentie, which came from Liverpool, created great excitement among the 522 passengers on the high seas by running amuck with a revolver. The American, an Italian line steamer, was bound to days before with Nattali Di Tempore, a steamer in Lyons. He went mad in the dining saloon when the ship was two days out of Naples, and wounded two passengers by the reckless discharge of a revolver.

Lynch bolted from his cabin on the Laurentie last Friday night and fired wildly along the length of the port side of the stateroom deck. Men and women fled to their cabins, narrowly escaping the seven shots fired. One bullet entered the purser's cabin and the others lodged in the wood work of the ship. Several officers rushed to the man while he was reloading the weapon and disarmed him. He was locked up until the arrival of the ship here and turned over to the immigration authorities.

"FELL AS ONE DEAD"

Pastor's Text When Death Claims Him in Pulpit.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—"When I saw him I fell as if he were one dead" (Revelation 1:7), was the text from which the Rev. Andrew Moratt was about to preach a sermon on "A Vision of Christ" at the Episcopalian Church to-day, when he was fatally stricken with heart failure. The choir was singing the hymn just preceding the sermon, when members of the congregation noticed that their pastor was distressed. Several helped to carry him to the vestry where he passed away without regaining consciousness.

Dr. Moratt was seventy-two years old and of his ill health had banded in his resignation two months ago, but agreed to continue in the pastorate pending the appointment of a successor.

Pastor Stricken

Springfield, Ohio, February 19.—Stricken with apoplexy while assisting with the holy communion at 7 o'clock this morning, Rev. Father M. C. Kennedy, chief assistant pastor of the St. Raphael Catholic Church, died at 8 o'clock to-night without regaining consciousness. He was twenty-six years old.

Dies at His Church

Albany, N. Y., February 19.—Rev. James P. Robinson, seventy-six years old, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, died suddenly to-day five minutes before he was to deliver the morning service. He had walked to the church with his wife and daughter from his home, and fell to the floor while talking with one of his parishioners.

MANY SLIGHTLY HURT

Two Passenger Coaches Turn Over When Train Is Wrecked.

Nashville, Tenn., February 19.—Twenty-one persons were slightly hurt when train No. 14, of the Tennessee Central, due to arrive in Nashville at 7:15 o'clock to-night from Hopkinsville, Ky., was derailed at Adamsville, Tenn., north of Clarksville, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Two of the passenger coaches turned over. The accident was due to the dropping of a brakeloose across a sprung rail frog. Great excitement was caused by the coaches catching fire from the gas lamps and the passengers were rescued. The coaches were destroyed.

"HELLO, OLD WARRIOR!"

President Taft Thus Greets the Annexation of the Philippines.

Washington, D. C., February 19.—"Hello, old warrior!" was the greeting President Taft gave Representative William S. Bennett, of New York, when the latter called at the White House. The President was referring to the belated resolution introduced by the New York Representative several days ago, looking to the annexation of Canada by the United States.

Mr. Bennett wore no warlike mien, being escorted for some friends who wanted to shake hands with the President.

LITTLETON WOULD SUCCEED DEPEW

Announces His Candidacy for New York Senatorship.

PROMISES HARD FIGHT FOR PLACE

Represents No "Interests" and Has Not Consulted With Murphy, Leader of Tammany Hall—Sheehan and Insurgents Have Nothing to Say About His Entry.

New York, February 19.—Martin W. Littleton, new Democratic representative from Theodore Roosevelt's home district, announced to-night his candidacy for the United States Senate, to succeed Chauncey M. Depew, and supplemented his formal statement with verbal declaration that he will take his cause before the people on the stump. He will speak in Brooklyn Tuesday night, in Manhattan Wednesday night, and perhaps thereafter up State. He chose to make his candidacy through a letter to Lieutenant-Governor Conway.

The addition of one more name to the list of candidates already in the field caused no great excitement among the leaders here, though it stirred some curiosity among them as to Mr. Littleton's motives in coming forward at this time; why he should write to Lieutenant-Governor Conway, and what counsel had aided him in reaching a decision.

Littleton Explains

Mr. Littleton himself was explicit on all these points. He said he came forward at this time because he had grown convinced that neither Mr. Sheehan nor Mr. Stuyvesant would be elected. They had been the leading candidates when the Legislature convened and hitherto he had hesitated to dispute their pre-eminence. He chose to write to Lieutenant-Governor Conway because the Lieutenant-Governor presides over the election of United States Senators, and, therefore, a communication addressed to him would come before the joint assembly in a manner befitting the proprieties and the legislative demand. In setting forth his political creed, Mr. Littleton says he has been a consistent Democrat, that he believes in the direct election of United States Senators, reciprocity with Canada, government supervision and regulation of railways, and corporations doing no harm to the people, the immediate resumption of all duties on the necessities of life, a permanent tariff board, a parcels post, and encouragement of the merchant marine.

William F. Sheehan and Charles F. Murphy were perhaps the two persons most interested in the news of Mr. Littleton's candidacy.

"This is the first I heard of it," said Mr. Sheehan. "No, I didn't know he intended to come out as a candidate, though, of course, his name has been mentioned. I haven't seen his letter, and don't want to see it. There is nothing for me to say."

No Comment From Murphy

Charles F. Murphy was at Good Ground, L. I., and would make no comment until he had read the letter himself.

Mr. Conway was doubtful why he had been chosen as the recipient of the announcement. "I suppose," he said, "Mr. Littleton wrote me as president of the joint assembly."

Insurgent leader, Dr. Roosevelt, the one who has been mentioned, no longer exists among us. I hardly think I shall have any opinions on the worth of Mr. Littleton's candidacy," he said, "until I have consulted with my colleagues of the minority. Personally, of course, everybody likes Martin Littleton, and all Democrats recognize that he has done effective work for the party."

Mr. Littleton himself spoke with reluctance of his candidacy.

"I am a candidate," he said, "of no interests but those of the people and of my own."

Has Not Consulted Murphy

Mr. Littleton was emphatic that he had not consulted with Mr. Murphy about his candidacy. In his letter, Mr. Littleton discusses among other questions the tariff and reciprocity, saying that the tariff is certain "which" he believes that the tariff should be honestly revised.

The question, he says, should be decided by the people. He said that Congress, not in a manner to precipitate as to destroy business, but through a settled method in the hands of a permanent tariff commission. Duties on the necessities of life, he believes, however, should be removed at once without waiting for a commission to report.

"It is little short of criminal," he says, "to allow one man, through the direct help of the government, to take an artificial profit from the poor."

For the reciprocity treaty with Canada, Mr. Littleton has high praise. "In my opinion," he says, "it is one of the most notable achievements of statesmanship in the history of our country, and demonstrated that the brave and honest men in the Republican party realize that the necessities of life must be made the subject of artificial profit."

Mumps Epidemic at Cornell

Ithaca, N. Y., February 19.—Cornell students ill with the mumps have so overtaken the capacity of the infirmary that the university will advise for accommodations for the cases. Thirty-five students are now severely ill with the mumps, and the epidemic is still spreading.

Julius LeJeune Dead

Brussels, February 19.—Julius LeJeune, a former member of the Cabinet, died to-day.

NO SQUARE DEAL FOR AVERAGE MAN

Denied to Him by Industrial and Political Power.

AT LAST PEOPLE SEE THE LIGHT

Ousted Forester Pinchot Makes "Report of Progress"—He Believes Natural Resources Will Be Saved From the "Interests"—Playing Politics Like Loaded Dice.

New Rochelle, N. Y., February 19.—Gifford Pinchot, president of the National Conservation Association, and former Government Forester, to-day, before the People's Forum of New Rochelle, delivered what he called "A Report of Progress." He summarized the achievements in the conservation of natural resources, which he attributed to the "progressive movement"; paid tribute to the Roosevelt administration, crediting it with enormous influence in awakening the people to their rights and opportunities, and declared the Payne-Aldrich tariff to have been "the most powerful single factor in breeding popular distrust of the old line politicians and their methods." That, more than all else, he said, was responsible for making the last two years "the most formative since the Civil War."

In his summary of achievement Mr. Pinchot placed first "the great doctrine of the conservation of natural resources," which he said has been adopted by the United States once and for all as their rule of judgment and action.

Checked Guggenheims

"We have checked the Guggenheims in their efforts to absorb Alaska and have opened the way for the use of the vast resources of that Territory mainly for the benefit of the people of Alaska and the United States." In that connection the speaker lauded the services of "that soldier of the common good, young Charles G. Gifford, who has been in the field for the conservation of the coal and all the rest."

"Within the last two years," Mr. Pinchot continued, "an effort of the water power monopolists to turn the water powers of the nation over to the control of the States, whence they might more easily pass into the hands of the men who always know exactly what they want, was born, flourished and disappeared. Its deathblow was an announcement from the White House that a wise Federal water power policy has been adopted by the administration. The position thus taken by the President, along the line already laid down by Gifford and Roosevelt, deserves and I doubt not, will receive the endorsement and support of every friend of conservation and every enemy of monopoly."

"United States Forest Service, with the policies which it represents, has won its fight against the open attacks of its enemies and the covert hostility of men who should have been its best friends. Both the service and its policies are now more firmly established in public confidence and support than ever before."

People See the Light

"Side by side with the conservation of our natural resources and material welfare stands the conservation of our industrial and political liberties. In this field a great forward step of the last two years is that at last our people have seen the light. At last we have come to realize the fundamental proposition that equality of opportunity no longer exists among us. The industrial and political power of the great interests denies a square deal to the average man. It is not the consolidation of capital in itself that has brought this about, but rather the use of money in politics by the great combinations. Thus the political value of the individual voter has been reduced or destroyed."

"At last we understand that the control of politics for profit has reached a point where the life of free institutions is at stake, and when a people like ours come to realize a fact like that, they act. Our people know to-day that, however devoted to the public interest individual congressmen and individual senators may be, and there are many such, Congress as a whole no longer represents the people."

Like Loaded Dice

Mr. Pinchot described the closing hours of the present Congress as beset by a swarm of "hungry lobbyists," all seeking "to get from Congress what they ought not to have." He declared that playing politics is not better than playing with loaded dice.

With an emphatic declaration of his faith in the honesty, fairness and right-mindedness of the people, Mr. Pinchot said in conclusion: "Already the people of a majority of the States."

(Continued on Second Page.)

Low Temperatures May Be Expected

Washington, D. C., February 19.—The coming week will be one of low temperatures in practically all districts east of the Rocky Mountains and generally fair, except in the North and Central and in the Southern States east of the Mississippi River. Monday and Tuesday night, according to the prediction of the Weather Bureau, an extensive area of cold weather that covers the plains States and the Northwest will advance toward and southward and cause frosts and freezing temperatures Monday and Tuesday in the Gulf States and Wednesday in the South Atlantic States, except Southern Florida.

OIL KING'S BROTHER ILL



WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER, Brother of John D. Rockefeller, who is reported seriously ill at his home in New York City.

GATES WINS RACE IN RECORD TIME

Travels From Yuma, Arizona, to New York in Seventy-six Hours.

AVIATORS ARE UNDER ARREST

McCurdy and Beachy Charged With Violating Sunday Laws.

NOW IN GOOD CONDITION BONDS QUICKLY GIVEN

Physicians Do Not Anticipate Serious Results From His Blood-Poisoning.

New York, February 19.—A record in fast long-distance travel by train was made on the arrival here to-night of Charles G. Gates, son of John W. Gates, the New York financier, who completed a dash of nearly 3,000 miles across the continent to obtain expert treatment for a case of blood-poisoning. The first report, given out upon arrival of the train at the Grand Central station at 10:45 o'clock to-night, was that Mr. Gates was in a better condition than when he started on the hurried trip East. Dr. Fellows Davis, the physician who met him, said that there was no immediate danger, and if the case went no worse than he expected, Mr. Gates might be himself again in a few weeks.

To be precise, a chain of fast trains carried Mr. Gates over 2,850 miles of track in seventy-eight hours, including all of the several stops which are necessary for changing engines, switching, etc. This is an average for the whole distance of thirty-seven miles an hour, counting stops.

The fastest time ever made from Chicago to New York is that of Mr. Gates's train in sixteen hours and forty-five minutes. The east-bound trip has never been made under seven hours, although the west-bound record has been sixteen hours and seven minutes. The portion of the trip covered in fastest time was that between Toledo and Cleveland, when 168 miles were covered in ninety-seven minutes. The last leg of the journey over the New York Central lines from Albany, was made in exactly a mile a minute, notwithstanding time taken to change from steam to electric locomotion at High Bridge.

Mr. Gates was so alarmed over the infection of a bruise on his leg while traveling in the West last week that he offered \$5,000 for special train fare to New York for treatment. He started at Yuma, Ariz., Thursday afternoon.

Although confined to his bed in one of the five special cars on the train, Mr. Gates was in a cheerful mood upon his arrival here, and in as good a condition, Dr. Davis said, as could be expected. He explained that Mr. Gates suffered a similar bruise two years ago and had had so much trouble from infection that time he did not desire to take the slightest chance in his present trouble. He was removed to-night to his Madison Avenue home, where a consultation of physicians was held over his case.

MORGAN IS COMING

Noted Evangelist Will Attend Conference in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., February 19.—Announcement has been made here that D. G. C. Campbell Morgan, the noted evangelist of London, England, will come to Atlanta for the thirteenth Atlanta Tabernacle Conference, March 10 to 20. Other notable speakers at the conference will include Dr. C. M. C. Coburn, Allegheny, Pa.; Dr. Henry C. Mable, New York; Dr. A. T. Robertson, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, and the Rev. Melvin Trotter, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Arrangements are being made to make the conference one of the most important religious gatherings ever held in the State.

TAFT WILL CALL EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

Authoritative Announcement Comes From White House.

SENATE IS NOT LIKELY TO ACT

Failure to Vote on Reciprocity Agreement Means That Legislators Must Stay in Washington After March 4—Ultimatum Is Delivered Through McCall.

Washington, D. C., February 19.—The first authoritative announcement that President Taft will call an extra session of Congress if the Senate fails to act on the McCall bill, carrying into effect the Canadian reciprocity agreement, came to-day from McCall himself, following an interview with the President at the White House.

According to Mr. McCall's announcement, the President feels that he is under an obligation to summon an extra session if it be necessary to secure action on the reciprocity agreement. The session will be called immediately following the adjournment of Congress at noon on March 4.

While it is the evident purpose of the President in permitting the announcement, Mr. McCall, to avoid an extra session by inducing Senators to act upon the agreement, the opinion of many about the Capitol that in all probability the statement has come too late. Few Senators are sanguine enough to predict that action will be taken on the agreement in the upper branch of Congress at this session, while some insist that there will be a vote.

Badly Congested.
With appropriation bills in a badly congested condition, with the Lorimer case pending, with the permanent tariff board bill pressing for consideration, with the general service pension bill being urged by many Senators, and with the resolution for the repeal of the decision of Senators coming up daily as an unfinished business, it seems that the chances for action upon the Canadian reciprocity agreement are slight, but, of course, conditions may change.

There is some prospect that the Lorimer case may be disposed of on Wednesday, following a speech by Senator Lorimer which will make in his own half, but there is no apparent likelihood of early votes on any of the other important measures mentioned. Opponents of the reciprocity agreement in the Senate are viewing with complacency, not to say satisfaction, the congested conditions existing in that body. The demands of the public business are such that a vote on reciprocity can be avoided easily without the appearance of a filibuster. The bill carrying the agreement into effect probably will not be reported out of the Finance Committee before Thursday next at the earliest. At that time, there will remain only seven and a half legislative days of the present session.

Holding Club Afloat

Following his interview with Mr. Taft, Mr. McCall also made the interesting announcement that the President would veto any tariff legislation passed by the Democratic House and approved by the Democratic Senate, if that should be necessary to maintain the Republican party's protective principles.

Mr. McCall's statement, which is generally understood to have been approved formally by the President, is in part, as follows:

"I believe Republican Senators are gradually coming to realize that, with the certain prospect of an extra session unless they bring the reciprocity bill to a vote, there will be very serious inconvenience and embarrassment, if not danger, to the business and industrial enterprises that are really entitled to protection. The President feels that he is under an international obligation to summon an extra session if it is brought in reluctantly because it is bringing into a Democratic House and Senate more nearly Democratic than the present Senate. But if the Senate should fail to act the President feels that under his agreement with the Canadian government to use his most energetic endeavor to have the reciprocity agreement confirmed he will be compelled to call the session immediately. I imagine the Democrats are not anxious for an extra session. They would naturally feel that they cannot temporarily revise the tariff schedules. The light remark that you can prepare a tariff bill over night, or in two weeks, or a month, every one knows to be utterly unfounded."

Constant Agitation

"But what an extra session is likely to mean is a constant agitation and a continuous investigation into industries that are made possible by protection and interference with their business that bodes no good for business at large. The consequence is that if any one should prevent action on the reciprocity bill, he would be in the position of helping to bring about a condition most injurious to those industries which really need protection. What follows in an extra session will not be the President's fault. The President is a protectionist and expects to use the veto power, so far as he properly may, to maintain the party's protective principles. But it would be a misfortune to have this inevitable conflict come nine months ahead of the time when it is due."

"The President is impressed with the extreme importance to the country of the ratification of the agreement, and also with the solemn obligation he has undertaken to use his utmost endeavor to have it enacted into law."

CASHIER WIDER IN SING SING

Man Who Stole \$850,000 Makes Trip Shackled to a Robber and a Murderer.

New York, February 19.—Erwin J. Wider, cashier of the New York branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank, who pleaded guilty last summer to stealing \$850,000 and who was sentenced recently to not less than eighteen years in Sing Sing by Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions, was taken yesterday from the Tombs Prison to Sing Sing.

A wider left the Tombs in company with five other prisoners in charge of Deputy Sheriffs Reitenbach and McLaughlin. The prisoners were taken first to police headquarters, where they were photographed for the Rogues' Gallery and their measurements taken. When this was over, five were handcuffed together and taken to Grand Central Station. They boarded the 10:40 train for Sing Sing.

Handcuffed to Wider's right hand was William Lambert, a negro, who was sentenced to thirteen years for highway robbery, and on his left was Thomas Casteras, sentenced to twenty years of life for murder in the second degree.

Arrangements are being made to make the conference one of the most important religious gatherings ever held in the State.